

MORE BANKS GONE

TWO IN KENTUCKY AND ONE IN MINNESOTA.

First National, at Newport, Ky., Causes Surprise by Its Failure to Open, While That Event in the Affairs of the German National, at Louisville, Ky., Is What Every-body Has Expected—One More Added to the Long List of St. Paul Failures—The Usual Causes Assigned for the Failures—Other Failures of Minor Note.

Newport, Ky., Jan. 18.—The failure of the First National bank to open its doors this morning was a great surprise to the business men of this city. While a statement was given out by the officers that no one would lose anything, there were all sorts of rumors flying about. Fortunately the integrity of the officers is such that no suggestion of wrong doing found credence. The first evidence of weakness was the refusal of the officers to pay, on Saturday afternoon, \$5,000 to the treasurer of the Belleville school board, which he had recently deposited, and which he had been advised he ought to get out. This was not made public until today.

Cashier W. B. Youtz, has been with the bank since its organization in 1875. The capital stock of the bank is \$200,000. Its president is John Trapp, vice-president, Joseph Wright. President Trapp, who was elected last week in place of Dr. Henry Gunkel, who retired on account of advanced years, is a resident of Dayton, Ky., and is one of the wealthiest men in the county.

Later in the day George Youtz, a brother of the cashier of the First National bank, advised that the bank was in a position to pay. The capital stock of the Standard company is \$200,000. The assets and liabilities of the Standard company and of George Youtz individually are not given. The assignment of both is due to the First National bank closing its doors today.

It is learned now that the directors were in session all day last Saturday, on which day the bank opened with only \$1,500 in its vault. At that time it was known that the bank could not open its doors today. At that meeting Cashier Youtz resigned and his resignation was promptly accepted. The bank was closed on Saturday afternoon to loan the bank \$50,000, but later the proposition was declared off. Congressmen Berry who holds \$75,000 of the stock made special appeal, but all calls for help were in vain. The directors, H. G. Gunkel, John Grise, J. E. McCracken, George Youtz, Charles Spinks, J. A. Winter, John Trapp, Charles Weidenman and John Wright all offered to give their individual endorsement for the \$200,000 of liabilities, but the cash could not be secured with which to continue the business.

Mr. O. P. Tucker, United States bank examiner, will arrive tomorrow to take charge of the First National bank. The Standard company's assets and liabilities are very small. Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—No excitement was created in Cincinnati by the Newport, Ky., bank failure. The banks here claim to have known that the bank has been in a straitened condition for some time. It is said that President John Trapp, who was elected president last week, had been at home in consequence of the failure and cannot be seen. Cashier Youtz is also indisposed and, in fact, none of the officers can be seen. Mr. Trapp is said to have a deposit of \$15,000 in the bank to hold \$11,000 of stock and to be endorsed for Cashier Youtz to the amount of \$50,000. Congressman Berry also has a large interest in the bank, being interested with the cashier in real estate.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram that the first National bank of Newport, Ky., has suspended. The bank had a capital of \$200,000, and on the date of its last report, December 17, it had surplus and dividend profits amounting to \$77,425, owed deposits \$419,500, owed other banks \$25,000.

ONE AT LOUISVILLE. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 18.—National Bank Examiner Elliott, this morning closed the doors of the National bank of Louisville, Ky., which had been suspended. The capital stock of the institution is \$21,500, with a surplus of \$1,000. The bank is an old one, but for some time has been regarded as unsafe.

In a signed statement President McKnight says that depositors will be paid in full and that it is probable that the stockholders will reorganize the institution. The last statement issued by the bank, December 17, 1896, made a very bad showing. The figures showed that the 25 per cent rule had been violated by about 8 per cent. Under the head of resources, it was given out that the bank held \$119,025 in securities, stocks, etc. This was very misleading, as the "securities" were not considered as definite enough and since the statement was issued the withdrawals have been steady. President McKnight, of the bank, for years has been identified with the banking business and involved in a number of outside financial operations.

Examiner Elliott, who took charge of the bank's affairs, made the following statement: "There has been no run on the bank, but in view of losses sustained through judicious loans, shrinkage in value, and a gradual loss of business, together with a lack of confidence in the management of the bank, the comptroller believes it to be to the best interest both of the depositors and the stockholders to close the bank and liquidate its affairs through a receiver. This failure should not create distrust of any other banks in the city, as they are all in good condition and strong in their cash resources. For some time the bank has been weak, but it has been nothing in its condition until lately that warranted me in closing it."

It cannot now state the assets or liabilities, as no one has been able to get work on the books, nor can I say more.

NO MERCURY. No potash—no mineral—no danger—in S. S. S. This means a great deal to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed.

Purely Vegetable. S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

I was not a physical wreck, the result of mercurial treatment for blood poison. S. S. S. is a real blood remedy. It cured me permanently. Henry Roth, 184 South Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stock free; address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta.

ANY ONE run down, or emaciated from any cause whatever, will be helped at once by the use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It possesses in a peculiar sense flesh-making, strength-giving elements. There are plenty of cases where persons have gained a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion.

STARRING IN THE STREETS. Old Man Who Has Seen Better Days Picked up in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—Sanford Murray, an old man, was picked up on the streets today, where he had fallen from weakness. He was sent to the city hospital, and there it was learned that he had not taken food for several days. His condition is serious.

Murray claims to have built the capitol at Santa Fe, N. M., and had sub-contracted for work on the state capitol at St. Paul, Minn., Cheyenne and Salt Lake City.

He said that at one time he had plenty of money, but lost it on a contract. About a month ago he took sick and fell behind with his rent. When he could no longer pay he was evicted and since then he has been living in the streets.

Waupun, Wis., Jan. 18.—A head-on collision between passenger trains on the Chicago and Northwestern railway occurred at Waupun today. F. R. Moulton, assistant superintendent of the road, who was on one of the trains, was seriously injured. The trains on the line were delayed two hours.

FROM PLEASANT PEOPLE. Some Kind Words That Smooth the Path Way.

In a letter from Mrs. Chas. Knickerbocker of Jackson, Mich., whose connection with the celebrated cook book entitled "Cleaning from House and Field" is well known, she was kind enough to say by letter to the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich.: "I have found something to take the place of coffee in your 'Postum Cereal.' You have a good thing that thousands of people have been needing and wishing for, a drink to take the place of coffee, which to them is poison, though so delicious and so hard to give up. I speak from experience."

Mrs. Glass, of Spencer, Iowa, writes: "Our grocer has ordered the Postum Cereal from Des Moines and we like it, and many are trying it."

"It is meat and drink for our bodies and satisfaction for our souls and consciences, because it is not only harmless but is nourishing."

Why grocers sometimes work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal coffee if the customer will stand it.

about the cause of the suspension than the reasons embodied in the statement I have already given."

ONE MORE IN ST. PAUL. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 18.—The Minnesota State Bank closed its doors this morning and filed a deed of assignment, naming William Hinkel as assignee. An affidavit was filed stating that the assets would amount to about \$200,000, while the liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

The officers of the bank deemed this step the best under the circumstances to protect the depositors. The reason for the suspension is not clear, but it is believed that the bank was overextended and that the officers were unable to raise enough to meet demands.

The bank had on deposit \$10,000 of the city of St. Paul, and \$2,000 of the funds of Ramsey county. It has never had any deposits, so there are no preferred creditors.

OTHER FAILURES. New York, Jan. 18.—The failure of Louis Nelson has been announced on the Consolidated Stock exchange. The suspension is considered unimportant and is attributed to being short of sugar and salt.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The Illinois Paper Company went into the hands of a receiver today. Assets are about \$45,000; liabilities, \$60,000.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The Boston Stock and Grain Exchange, with offices in nearly all the principal New England cities, closed up business today. The creditors will not suffer, it is said.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 18.—T. J. McNamara, Jr., doing business as the Phoenix Carriage works, assigned today. The assets and liabilities are \$40,000. The Eureka Carriage and Harness company, under the same management, was also included in the assignment.

SUICIDE HAMMOND'S ESTATE. Chicago, Jan. 18.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Vice President William A. Hammond, of the National Bank, were committed to-day after the bank's failure, were granted to-day to his widow, Ida L. Hammond. The schedule of the estate shows it to be worth but \$10,200, consisting of \$10,000 in personal property and a cemetery lot valued at \$200. Real estate of unknown amount and value, it is said, is held by various persons as collateral security for debts.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. The Laxative Bismuth Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25c.

COLORADO PAPER MILL SOLD. Bought for the Reorganization Committee Under Decree of Foreclosure.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18.—Special Master Marshall E. Johnson today sold under decree of foreclosure granted by the circuit court of the United States all the property of the Platte River Paper Mills company, consisting of lands, buildings, machinery, fixtures and improvements. The property was sold for \$150,000, the purchaser being Edward Savary, acting as the reorganization committee.

WANTS THE MINERS TO SPEAK. Governor Adams Continues His Efforts for Pacification at Leadville.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 18.—D. H. Moffat, the heaviest mine owner of the Leadville district, has gone to the camp in response to a telegram from Governor Adams, who has established headquarters at Leadville. The purpose of the trip is to bring about a settlement of the strike. Mr. Moffat was accompanied by several leading mine owners of Leadville.

Governor Adams has desired that the miners union make some definite proposition for settlement, and this he intends to submit to the mine owners. It has been suggested, it is understood, that such a proposition should have in certain conditions and that the original demand should be modified. The miners union has appointed a committee of thirteen, with large powers, for the settlement of the trouble.

The water in the Maid of Erin mine, where the great pumps were stopped Saturday, has risen over six feet, and the working drifts of the mine are still being a clogging of work.

The bodies of the Wolfen have just broken into a body of rich ore from which they would have been able to hoist fully \$1,000 worth of ore, but they have refused to pay \$1,000 per month for pumps and are now drowned out. The Mahla and several others now producing heavily, will soon be flooded.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 18.—As a result of Governor Adams' visit to Leadville, the miners union submitted a proposition to the mine owners for the settlement of the strike. The proposition was rejected and a counter-offer submitted. Both propositions treated almost wholly of wages, differing only in rates. The miners asked for the recognition of organized labor, and the mine owners, in their proposal, said they were not opposed to "law-abiding organized labor."

The proposition of the managers was refused by the representatives of the miners and they then withdrew all offers and left the governor. After a further conference with the managers, the governor sent for President Boyce and E. Dohs, and for two hours the executive committee of the managers and the governor discussed the situation with them, this being the first time since the governor's arrival that representatives of the opposing organizations have been brought together.

CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATIONS. Census Figures Regarding Those Who Work in the United States.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Much interesting data about the occupation of the American people is given in the report of the Eleventh census, just furnished the press. It shows that the total number of people engaged in occupations of all kinds in 1890 was 73,569,181, an increase of over 5,000,000 working people in a decade. This whole number of people consists of those 10 years old and over and makes up over 26 per cent of the entire population. The report shows that of all persons 10 years old and over, of the whole number of working people the females form 17.22 per cent. Divided by classes the working people of the country are as follows:

Agriculture, fisheries and mining, 9,021,336; professional, 944,323; domestic and personal service, 4,560,701; trade and transportation, 2,512,122; manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5,691,323.

The domestic and personal service includes hotel keepers, soldiers, sailors and marines, laborers, detectives, etc. The first named class is a ten per cent over a million, or of almost 3,000,000 for a score of years.

Considerably more than four-fifths of the illiterate male population are given in the report and over one-fifth of the illiterate female population are working over 16 per cent of the working men are married, over 27 per cent single, over 3 per cent widowed, and one-quarter of 1 per cent divorced. Of all foreign whites at work here 14 per cent of the males and 13 per cent of the females

KICK LIKE YANKEES

ALASKANS STAND UP FOR ALASKA AND HOME RULE.

Holding in Proper Detestation Those Who Malign the Character of Their Population, Be These Government Officials or Who Not—Alaskans for Alaska in the Matter of Officers of Its Government—Gold Seekers Ready for Another Stampede—A Canned Salmon Deal—Occupation Statistics of the Eleventh Census.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 18.—From the latest Alaska advice it appears that the former lawless spirit apparent in the territory, is being supplanted by a wholesome prospect for law and order of the district court, which has just finished the winter session in Juneau. Concerning the indictment of Joseph Murray by the grand jury for libel, the Mining Record says:

Mr. Joseph Murray, late fish commissioner for Alaska, and special treasury agent, saw fit in his last annual treasury report to impugn the motives and integrity of our court, and court officials, and this action of the grand jury will afford him an opportunity to substantiate his words or to crawl fish his way out of the predicament into which he has permitted his prejudices to lead him. All Alaska is indebted to United States Attorney Bennett, Clerk Rogers and Marshall Williams for the able support which they have rendered Judge Delaney in his effort to kill the germs of crime with which Alaska seems of late to have become oiled. Each and every one seems to have been actuated by no purpose other than a conscientious performance of the duties imposed upon them and that they have succeeded is not to be gainsaid.

"The manifest determination of the court to maintain and enforce the law as it stands, has won the applause of the judge's friends and the respect of his enemies, and it is to be hoped that the good work so well begun may not be suffered to lapse hereafter by any proceeding to a finality. No better method could be adopted for bringing about the enactment of wholesome legislation than lies in the rigid enforcement of existing laws. If these laws are enforced and permitted to become a dead letter upon the statute books, they will remain forever, it will require hard work and plenty of it to get the territory out of better, but Judge Delaney has pointed out a way and opened the gates and it remains only for the people of Alaska to act in concert and in unity of purpose to secure the law's execution, which has so long been unavailingly sought."

Touching on politics, the following would indicate that the residents of Alaska are going to take the Republic to task for its attitude at its word on the subject of home rule. The name of Edward DeGroff is prominently mentioned for the clerkship of the territory. DeGroff is also a candidate for the governorship. His mind has been leaning toward the governorship.

ALASKAN ARGONAUTS. Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 18.—Alaska and Puget Sound mining and steamship companies are preparing for an influx of ten to fifteen thousand miners into Alaska this spring. Last year about 6,000 men went north in search of wealth. The success of the season was coupled with the strikes made on Slou-dyke creek, a tributary of the Yukon, late last season and systematic advertisement to the public to give a large effect of attracting thither gold seekers from every part of the country.

ALASKA'S CANNED SALMON. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18.—An important pooling arrangement has been brought about between the Alaska Packers' association and the Alaska Fruit company that will materially effect the salmon industry in the northern waters and the price of canned salmon in this country. The details of the pooling agreement which will effectively relieve the Alaska Packers' association of all competition in both the fishing and the marketing of the salmon, are as follows: The Alaska Packers' association, at prices, were adjusted a few days ago, which does not effect last season's catch, which is being handled by the two rival organizations the same as in past years. It is a revolutionary thing during the coming season, however, for under the terms of the agreement the entire product of all the Alaskan canneries will be put in a pool and marketed by the Alaska Packers' association, at prices, which, eliminating existing competition, are expected to greatly exceed the prices now in vogue.

WILL IT TAKE TWO DIVORCES. To Dissolve the Two Marriages of Mugowan and Mrs. Barnes?

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 18.—With reference to the second marriage of Frank Mugowan and Mrs. Barnes at Trenton, N. J., Rev. Mr. Husbarger, who performed the first marriage in this city last year, says he was given to understand that Mrs. Barnes was a widow. The reports from New Jersey said that a second ceremony was performed because it was feared that the Milwaukee marriage was invalid. Mr. Husbarger says it was regular in every way.

Green-Eyed Monster to Blame. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 18.—At Cheyenne Saturday night a desperado made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by stabbing himself. Friends succeeded in disarming him, after he had made several attempts in his breast in the cause for the deed is said to have been that his sweetheart went to a party with another fellow Friday night.

Trusty Cook Skips Out. Tahlequah, I. T., Jan. 18.—Jim Cook, one of the members of the notorious Cook gang, serving an eight year sentence in the Cook county national prison here, was given the privilege of trusty for good conduct, but took advantage of the first opportunity and skipped.

No Pardon for Charles Elden. Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 18.—Governor Rinder has refused to pardon Charles Elden, ex-governor of the state of Oregon, who was fined \$500 some time ago for misappropriation of funds. Rinder claimed to have kept the fees under the impression that he was entitled to them.

Kingslayer, O. T., Jan. 18.—While the 9-year-old son of William White, living west of here, was leading the horses to pasture, one of them kicked him in the stomach from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

Foreign Bondholders Approve. New York, Jan. 18.—The Amsterdam and Frankfurt holders of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad have approved of the terms offered by the Atchafon for the purchase of the bonds of the western division of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 18.—A Wadena, Minn., special says: A. A. Lindros and Mrs. Pikkarainen, of New York Mills, have just been arrested by Sheriff Lindros charged with the murder of Ean Pikkarainen, husband of the woman.

The body was found near the railroad track between Wadena and Verndale. Lindros admits having pushed Pikkarainen over a cliff and that the woman was killed by the fall. Lindros was arrested to do so by the murdered man's wife.

SENT TO CONGRESS

DOCUMENTS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE INTERNATIONALLY.

At the Senate's Request There Is Transmitted the Correspondence in the Negotiations Leading Up to the General Arbitration Treaty, Now Pending in the Senate—Gresham Comes in for Honorable Mention in That Connection—Report of the Deep Water Ways Commission Handed In.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The president today furnished the senate, in response to a resolution adopted in executive session, with the correspondence between our government and Great Britain resulting in the general arbitration treaty now awaiting the approval of the senate. Nearly all of this correspondence has been previously published in the newspapers, having been officially given out either in answer to congressional resolutions or in the British blue books. It appears, however, that the ultimate coming together of the two governments was brought about by personal interviews between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. No record exists at the state department of this phase of the negotiations, but it may be that some future British blue book will indicate its character by making public Sir Julian's cablegrams to Lord Salisbury.

Some of the facts that appear in the correspondence that was submitted today are that the late Secretary Gresham, in the spring of 1895, initiated the correspondence with Great Britain looking to a general arbitration treaty. For some reason its consideration was dropped for a time. It was revived rather unexpectedly a year later, and this time by Lord Salisbury, who, having been appointed by Mr. Bayard with a request for a settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, accepted his suggestion, but accompanied his acceptance with an instruction to Sir Julian Pauncefote to open negotiations in Washington for a general arbitration treaty.

Indeed, the British premier went so far in his first note on this subject, on March 6 last, as to submit a rough draft of the treaty which formed the basis of the document now before the senate. On April 18, Secretary Olney, in behalf of the president, welcomed "these proposals of his most honorable prime minister with the keenest appreciation of their value," and from that point on, the negotiations thus started proceeded with an evident disposition on both sides to come together.

DEEP WATER WAYS COMMISSION. Report Transmitted to Congress by the President, With a Letter.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The president today sent to the house the report of the deep water ways commission, consisting of President Angell, of the University of Michigan; John F. Russell and Lyman E. Cooley, which was appointed in 1895, under the resolution introduced by Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, for a preliminary inquiry as to the practicability of water ways between the ocean and the great lakes. The report states that the plan is entirely feasible.

Starting from the heads of Lakes Michigan and Superior, the most eligible route, the commission believes, is through the several great lakes and their intermediate channels and the proposed Niagara ship canal, and thence to Lake Ontario by the way of the St. Lawrence river and the American and Canadian seaboard may be reached from Lake Ontario by the way of the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain and the Hudson river, or by way of the Oswego-Ontario-Mohawk Valley and the Hudson river.

The commission also finds that it is practicable to develop the work in separate sections, and the several sections in part by degrees, each step having its economic justification, and that the benefits should follow closely on expenditure without waiting the completion of the system as a whole.

It is found, however, that the completion of the entire system as quickly as proper projects can be matured and economically executed fully, is justified. The report recommends that the Niagara canal should be undertaken first, and, incidentally, the broadening and further deepening of the intermediate channels of the lakes, the same being in the logical order of development and also requiring the least time for consideration. The commission adds:

"In view of the international character and relation of a part, at least, of the works that are the subject of this report, it seems expedient to make the examinations and projects and carry on the works through a commission that may be possessed with limited international functions."

It is urged that early action be taken to the end that complete surveys and examinations be made and all needed data to mature the projects be provided.

The complete surveys and investigations, with measurements of the outflow of the several lakes and full investigation of collateral questions will cost not less than \$600,000 and require some years of time.

The reports give many statistics relating to the traffic on the great lakes. It says the agricultural competition of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

The president, with the report of the commission, transmitted the following message to congress:

"To the senate and house of representatives: I transmit herewith the report of Messrs. James B. Angell of Michigan, John F. Russell of Massachusetts and Lyman E. Cooley of Illinois, who were appointed commissioners under the authority of a law passed March 2, 1895, to make inquiry and report, after conferring with such similar commissioners as might be appointed on behalf of Great Britain or the Dominion of Canada, concerning the feasibility of the construction of such canal as would connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic, and the most convenient location and probable cost of such canal, together with other facts and information in said acts specified relating to the proper construction and use."

"The advantages of direct and unbroken water transportation of the products of our western states and territories from convenient points of shipment to our seaboard ports are plainly palpable. The report of the commissioners contains, in my opinion, demonstration of the feasibility of securing such transportation and giving ground for the anticipation that better and more unimpeded commerce, through the lake and canal system, between the great west and foreign ports, with the increase of national prosperity which must follow in its train, will not only escape American enterprise and activity."

"It will be observed that the report of the commissioners, though as comprehensive as a time and a mile in its detail, is not a complete understanding of the interests and important subjects."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

called upon to consider and omit some of the details related to it.

"Thus far they have labored without compensation and it is a question whether it is not proper for the payment of their expenses still remains unexpended."

"I suggest to the congress the propriety of making economical provision for such further development of the information necessary to a complete understanding of the interests and important subjects."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A decree has been entered by the supreme court fixing the boundary line between the states of Iowa and Missouri in accordance with the findings of the commission appointed by the court to fix the line.

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